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Federal Offset Proposal – Mainstem Actions for 2001 FCRPS Summer Operations Draft 6/26/01 (2)

Rationale

[note: to be revised based on federal attorney call Tuesday]

The 2000 NMFS Biological Opinion and the 2001 Federal Agencies FCRPS Operating Plan recognizes that the Federal Agencies may, through adaptive management, adjust FCRPS operations over time, as there are deteriorating or improving changes in circumstances and/or unforeseeable situations. The action agencies are considering options for summer 2001 mainstem fish passage spill due to the current drought and power market driven situation affecting FCRPS operations and consistent with the 2001 operations plan and criteria. The following proposal for Offset Mainstem Actions is based on the premise that the Federal Agencies are unable to provide full biological spill this summer due to deteriorating water supply conditions. The biological objective of summer spill would be to aid Lower Snake River Chinook as well as other summer migrants moving through the hydrosystem this year. This proposal establishes a framework for achieving comparable and immediate biological benefits through other means.

This Mainstem Actions proposal differs from 2001 actions taken to "jump-start" recovery through high priority projects funded by BPA in order to provide for immediate and measurable benefits to listed and threatened fish throughout the Columbia Basin. The high priority projects were designed to provide one-time funding to implement actions consistent with the 2000 NMFS and FWS Biological Opinions while implementation planning was underway. High Priority projects are being initiated to address water quality and quantity, improving fish passage in tributaries and enhancing or protecting fish habitat.

This Mainstern Actions proposal also differs from the BPA 2001 Actions Proposal to address impacts of power emergency on primarily on listed anadromous fish, although it did also consider impacts on non-listed anadromous and resident species. The BPA 2001 Actions Proposal focused on shorter-term actions that can be implemented immediately and addressed only tributary flows; tributary habitat; tributary diversion screening; and fish stock relocation/outplanting.

Process

The action agencies solicited proposals for alternative actions from states and Tribes between June 15 –22, 2001. Alternative action proposals from external parties are summarized in Attachment 1. The action agencies that operate the FCRPS will consult with NMFS and FWS to agree upon a set of mainstem actions.

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Priorities and Categories of Actions, in order of priority

- 1. Actions with immediate benefit for listed summer migrants (Snake River fall Chinook), including (A) operational and (B) other actions.
- 2. Actions with immediate benefit for other summer migrants, including (A) operational and (B) other actions. Please note that these actions would also benefit listed in-river migrants in the Lower Columbia River.
- 3. Actions that would benefit listed summer migrants in the longer-term.
- 4. Actions that would benefit other summer migrants in the longer-term.

Reporting

The action agencies responsible for implementing Offset Mainstem Actions will report on the action taken as part of the 2001 Progress Report for implementing the 2000 NMFS and FWS Biological Opinions in September, 2001.

1. Actions with immediate benefits for listed summer migrants (Snake River fall Chinook).

A. Operational Actions:

Actions	Expected Benefits	Potential Consequences	Costs
Dworshak* draft below	Extends flow and cold	Risk to winter operations	
1520; specifci operational	water benefits to enhance	and chum operations; risk	
scenarios to be evaluated	SR Fall Chinook survival	to spring refill.	
by TMT	to Lower Granite; see		
	NMFS analyses		

B. Other Actions:

Actions	Expected Benefits	Potential Consequences	Costs
Increase Northern	Reduces predation		Approx. \$300,000
Pikeminnow Bounty in			
Snake River			

^{*} There may be a transmission constraint that restricts BPA's ability to deliver flows

2. Actions with immediate benefit for other summer migrants

Notes:

- These actions will also benefit listed in-river migrants in the Lower Columbia River.
- The Federal Agencies will also consider NWPPC recommendations regarding nonlisted summer migrants.

A. Operational Actions:

Action	Expected Benefits	Potential Consequences	Costs
Operate Columbia	Enhance flow	Risk to winter and chum	
System to augment	augmentation for	operations; risk to spring	
Lower Columbia flows	Hanford Reach Fall	refill, depending on	
	Chinook and listed in-	project.	
Note: Does not include	river migrants.		
Albeni Falls due to		Depending upon specific	
court order		project, other potential	
		consequences include	
		impacts to Tribal cultural	
		resources and fall	
		kokanee operations.	

B. Other Actions:

Action	Expected Benefits	Potential Consequences	Costs
Increase Northern	Reduce predation		Approx. \$300,000
Pikeminnow Bounty in			

Lower Columbia River		

3. Actions that would benefit listed summer migrants in the longer-term

Action	Expected Benefits	Potential Consequences	Costs
Non-native predator	Reduce predation on	Requires coordination	Approx. \$1 million
control – operations	passing juvenile salmon.	with states and Tribes;	
and/or incentives		may have public	
		opposition	
Dworshak Hatchery –	Provides greater		Approx. \$3 million
modify current water	flexibility in managing		
supply system and	cold water releases for		
rehabilitate System 1	SR Fall Chinook;		
reuse	enhances hatchery		
	survival		

4. Actions that would benefit other summer migrants in the longer-term

Action	Expected Benefits	Potential Consequences	Costs
Acceleration of various	Accelerates BO projects	Requires additional	
NMFS and FWS 2000		funds and/or capability;	
BO measures		could be constrained by	
		BPA borrowing	
		authority and/or	
		additional appropriations	
Non-native predator	Reduce predation on	Requires coordination	Approx. \$1m.
control – operations	passing juvenile salmon.	with states and Tribes;	
and/or incentives		may have public	
		opposition	
Access Storage at	Enhance flows in Lower	Refill impacts; possible	
Owyhee	Snake	toxic sediments	

Attachment 1 – Summary of External Comments on Alternative Actions

Action	Suggested By	Response
Improve tributary spawning and	Northwest Requirements Utilities; Public	BPA – tributary actions covered under
rearing habitat	Power Council; PNCG	2001 Actions Proposal
Allow spill through market purchases	American Rivers, CRITFC, et al.	BPA
of energy and capacity		
Reduce harvest	Public Power Council; PNCG	NMFS
Reduce predation	Public Power Council; PNCG	Being Considered
Improve strategies for releasing smolts from barges	PNCG	The Corps has evaluated and implemented several actions to improve smolt release from barges: increased size of barge exit openings (reduces stress and injury); determined best location for release below Bonneville (no benefit for releases further downstream); releases are made in river current and at night to reduce predation.
Enhance monitoring and evaluation efforts to better understand species' needs	PNCG	BPA
Reduce reliance on hydro power through solar energy and fuel cells	Miai Genaux (individual)	BPA
Secure water releases from Hells Canyon	Miai Genaux (individual)	NMFS